

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for image processing, in which the number of bits is limited fixed in an encoded bit string, wherein a pixel is encoded into the bit string, the method of a pixel comprising:

- at the start of a line when a prediction value is not available for the pixel searching for a prediction value corresponding to said pixel;
- encoding a quantized pixel value to the bit string,
- if the prediction value is available for the pixel, after the prediction value has been found,
 - determining the a difference between the pixel value and the prediction value, which difference is used for selecting ato-select the method for encoding among more than two encoding methods to encode said pixel into the bit string, each method for encoding having a certain step size for quantizing the value, and said certain step size being different in each method for encoding, wherein the method further comprising;
 - encoding a code word to the encoded bit string to indicate indicating the selected encoding method and the quantizer step size and the quantized value to the bit string; and,
 - encoding the pixel into the encoded bit string so that the encoded in which method the bit string has a fixed-length smaller than the length of the originally digitized pixel restricted number of bits that is fixed for each substantially all of encoded pixels in the image,
wherein said code word is determined on the basis of an original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed N (M - 1) where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the code word to indicate the selected encoding method is of variable length.

3. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein quantizing is used to encode the bit string, wherein first a limit value is determined, wherein said difference is compared with said limit value in such a way that when the difference is smaller, the quantized value is determined by quantizing the said difference ~~is quantized in the encoding of the bit string~~, whereas when the difference is greater, the quantized value is determined by quantizing the original digitized value of the pixel ~~is quantized in the encoding of the bit string~~.

4. (CANCELLED)

5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4 ~~39~~, wherein said code word is determined on the basis of the original and limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length is two bits when the absolute value of the difference change is less than 32 bits, and that the code word length is three bits when the absolute value of the difference change is more than 31 and less than 128 bits, wherein when the absolute value of the difference change exceeds 128 bits, the code word length is selected to be one bit, wherein the encoding method is changed.

6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the encoding method to be used is selected between differential pulse code modulation and pulse code modulation coding in such a way that code word lengths greater than one bit indicate the use of differential pulse code modulation coding, wherein the code word length of one bit indicates the use of pulse code modulation coding.

7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the encoding method to be used is selected between ordinary differential pulse code modulation coding and smart differential pulse code modulation coding in such a way that code word lengths greater than one bit indicate the use of differential pulse code modulation coding, wherein the code word length of one bit indicates the use of smart differential pulse code modulation coding.

8. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said prediction value is the value of one encoded pixel value or the average of several encoded pixel values.

9. (CANCELLED).

10. (CANCELLED).

11. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the pixel is encoded for transfer between a camera module and an electronic device.

12. (currently amended) An image processing system comprising a device being which is configured to process an image, wherein the device comprises means for encoding a pixel to an ~~with a limited number of bits in an~~ encoded bit string of a pixel, in which the number of bits is fixed, wherein comprising:

- at start of a line when a prediction value is not available for the pixel, the device is configured to encode a quantized pixel value to the bit string,

_____ if the prediction value is available, the device is configured an
encoder for encoding the pixel to the limited number of bits,
_____ a prediction module for searching for a prediction value corresponding to
the pixel; and

_____ a difference module configured so that after the prediction value has been
found, to determine at the difference between the pixel value and the
prediction value is determined, which difference is used for selecting a
method for encoding among more than two encoding methods to encode
said pixel into the bit string, each method for encoding having a certain step
size for quantizing the value, and said certain step size being different in
each method for encoding, and

wherein the encoder is configured to encode a code word indicating the
selected said pixel by an encoding method and the quantizer step size and
the quantized value to the indicated by the difference as well as to encode,

~~in the encoded bit string, a code word to indicate the encoding method indicated by the difference;~~
~~wherein in which device the encoder is configured so that the encoded bit string has fixed-length smaller than the length of the originally digitized pixel a restricted number of bits that is fixed for each substantially all of the encoded pixels pixel in the image; and~~
~~wherein the encoder is configured to determine said code word on the basis of an original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.~~

13. (CANCELLED).

14. (currently amended) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system is also configured for determining to determine a limit value, wherein the system is also arranged to compare said difference with said limit value in such a way that when the difference is smaller, the system is arranged to determine the quantized value by quantizing the quantize said difference, whereas when the difference is greater, the system is arranged to determine the quantized value by quantizing quantize the original digitized value of the pixel.

15. (CANCELLED)

16. (currently amended) The system according to claim ~~15~~ 40, wherein the system is also configured for forming the length of the code word on the basis of the original and limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length is two bits when the change absolute value of the difference is less than 32 bits, and that the code word length is three bits when the change absolute value of the difference is more than 31 and less than 128 bits, wherein when the change absolute value of the difference exceeds 128 bits, the code word length is one bit, to change the encoding method.

17. (currently amended) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system also comprises a differential pulse code modulation codec and a pulse code modulation codec, wherein code word lengths greater than one bit indicate the use of the differential pulse code modulation codec, wherein the code word length of one bit indicates the use of the pulse code modulation codec.

18. (currently amended) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system also comprises an ordinary differential pulse code modulation codec and a smart differential pulse code modulation codec, wherein code word lengths greater than one bit indicate the use of the differential pulse code modulation codec, wherein the code word length of one bit indicates the use of the smart differential pulse code modulation codec.

19. (original) The system according to claim 12, wherein said prediction value is the value of one encoded pixel value or the average of several encoded pixel values.

20. (original) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system also comprises means for decoding the bit string to correspond to the encoding.

21. (original) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system also comprises a camera module and an electronic device.

22. (original) The system according to claim 21, wherein the electronic device comprises means for performing mobile communication.

23. (currently amended) A device for image processing, which device is configured to process an image, wherein the device comprises means for encoding a pixel to-with-a limited number of bits in an encoded bit string, in which the number of bits is fixed-of-a pixel comprising an encoder for encoding the pixel to-the limited number of bits, wherein the device is further configured:

- for searching for a prediction value corresponding to the pixel at the start of a line when a prediction value is not available for the pixel;

the device is configured to encode a quantized pixel value to the bit string

if the prediction value is available, the device is configured to determine
for determining the difference between the pixel value
and the prediction value, wherein the encoder is arranged to encode said
pixel by the~~which~~ difference is used for selecting a method for encoding
among more than two encoding methods to encode said pixel into the bit
string, each method for encoding having a certain step size for quantizing
the value, and said certain step size being different in each method for
encoding, method indicated by the difference as well as to encode, in the
encoded bit string, a code word to indicate the encoding method indicated
by the difference; and

to encode a code word indicating the selected encoding method
and the quantizer step size and the quantized value to the bit string,

in which device the for encoding the pixel into the encoded bit string so that the
encoded bit string has fixed-length smaller than the length of the originally
digitized pixel~~a~~ restricted number of bits that is fixed for substantially all of
the~~each~~ encoded pixels~~pixel~~ in the image;

wherein the device is configured to determine said code word on the basis
of an original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that
the code word length does not exceed N (M - 1) where M corresponds to
the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.

24. (CANCELLED).

25. (currently amended) The device according to claim 23, wherein the device is also configured for determining a limit value, wherein the device is also arranged to compare said difference with said limit value in such a way that when the difference is smaller, the device is arranged to determine a quantized value by quantizing the~~quantize~~said difference, whereas when the difference is greater, the device is arranged to determine
the quantized value by quantizing~~quantize~~ the original~~digitized~~ value of the pixel.

26. (currently amended) The device according to claim 23, wherein the device comprises is also a decoder configured for decoding the bit string in the way indicated by the code word.

27. (CANCELLED).

28. (previously presented) The device according to claim 27, wherein the device also comprises a transceiver for performing mobile communication.

29. (previously presented) The device according to claim 23, wherein the device also comprises a transceiver for performing mobile communication

30. (currently amended) A readable storage for storing software instructions for image processing with a limited number of bits in an encoded bit string of a pixel, as well as for encoding the pixel to the limited number of bits where said software instructions are executed by a processor to carry out the method of claim 1:

~~for searching for a prediction value corresponding to the pixel;~~
~~for determining the difference between the pixel and the prediction value~~
~~and for encoding the pixel by the encoding method indicated in the~~
~~difference, as well as for encoding, in the encoded bit string, the code word~~
~~indicating the encoding method indicated by the difference;~~
~~for encoding the pixel into the encoded bit string so that the encoded bit~~
~~string has a restricted number of bits that is fixed for substantially all of the~~
~~encoded pixels in an image; and~~
~~for determining said code word on the basis of an original and limited~~
~~number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not~~
~~exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and~~
 ~~N corresponds to the original number of bits.~~

31. (currently amended) A camera module comprising the device of claim 23 for image processing, which camera module is fitted to process an image with a limited number of bits in an encoded bit string of a pixel comprising:

~~an encoder for encoding the pixel to the limited number of bits;~~
~~a search module for searching for a prediction value corresponding to the pixel;~~
~~the camera module is configured to determine the difference between the pixel and the prediction value, wherein the encoder is arranged to encode said pixel by the encoding method indicated by the difference as well as to encode, in the encoded bit string, a code word to indicate the encoding method indicated by the difference; and~~
~~for encoding the pixel into the encoded bit string so that the encoded bit string has a restricted number of bits that is fixed for substantially all of the encoded pixels in the image;~~
~~wherein the camera module is configured to determine said code word on the basis of an original and limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.~~

32. (currently amended) A circuit for image processing, which circuit comprises an encoder and a decoder, which encoder is arranged to process an image with a limited number of bits in an encoded bit string of a pixel, wherein the encoder is arranged to encode the pixel to the limited number of bits, wherein configured to encode a pixel to an encoded bit string, in which the number of bits is fixed, wherein:

- at start of a line when a prediction value is not available for the pixel, the encoder is configured to encode a quantized pixel value to the bit string,
- if the prediction value is available, the encoder is configured to the encoder comprises a storage for storing at least one decoded pixel as a prediction value, wherein the encoder is arranged to retrieve the prediction value corresponding to the pixel from said storage;

the encoder configured for determining the determine a difference between the pixel value and the prediction value, which difference is used for selecting a method for encoding among more than two encoding methods wherein the encoder is arranged to encode said pixel into the bit string, each method for encoding having a certain step size for quantizing the value, and said certain step size being different in each method for encoding, and

to encode a code word indicating the selected by the encoding method and quantizer step size and the quantizer value to the indicated by the difference as well as to encode, in the encoded bit string,

in which the circuit the bit string has fixed-length smaller than the length of the originally digitized pixel also a code word to indicate the encoding method indicated by the difference; and

configured for encoding the pixel into the encoded bit string so that the encoded bit string has a restricted number of bits that is fixed for each substantially all of the encoded pixels pixel in the image;

wherein the encoder is configured to determine said code word on the basis of an original and limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.

33. (CANCELLED).

34. (previously presented) The circuit according to claim 32, wherein the encoding method to be used is differential pulse code modulation or pulse code modulation coding.

35. (previously presented) The circuit according to claim 32, wherein the encoding method to be used is ordinary differential pulse code modulation coding or smart differential pulse code modulation coding.

36. (original) The circuit according to claim 32, wherein the decoder is arranged to decode the bit string by a decoding method corresponding to the encoding method used.

37. (currently amended) A device for image processing, comprising:

~~a decoder which is arranged to process an image with a limited number of bits in the bit string of a pixel, which decoder is also arranged to decode the pixel to its original number of bits for decoding an encoded bit string to obtain pixels of an image, in which bit string the number of bits is fixed,~~

~~wherein the bit string comprises a code word and a value, wherein the decoder is configured~~

~~is arranged to recognize the code word to select a decoding method indicated by the code word among at least a first decoding method and a second decoding method corresponding with the encoding method used in forming the bit string;~~

~~to determine a dequantizer value on the bases of the selected decoding method from said bit string and to decode said pixel by the encoding method indicated in the code word,~~

~~wherein the decoder comprises a memory for storing at least one decoded pixel as a prediction value, wherein the decoder device is arranged to retrieve the prediction value corresponding to the pixel from said memory, and~~

~~wherein said code word has been determined on the basis of the original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits wherein said device is configured to dequantize said value by said dequantizer value to obtain a dequantized value, and~~

~~if the first decoding method was selected, the device is configured to use said dequantized value to obtain the pixel value,~~

~~if the second decoding method was selected, the device is configured to use said dequantized value and said prediction value to obtain the pixel value, in which device the bit string has fixed-length smaller than the length of the obtained pixel value for each pixel in the image.~~

38. (currently amended) A device for image processing, which device is configured to process an image, wherein the device comprises means for encoding a pixel to an encoded bit string, in which the with a limited number of bits is fixed, wherein in an encoded bit string of a pixel, comprising:

at the start of a line when a prediction value is not available for the pixel:
the device is configured to encode a quantized pixel value to the bit string,
if the prediction value is available, the device comprises
means for encoding the pixel to the limited number of bits,
means for searching for a prediction value corresponding to the pixel;
means for determining the difference between the pixel value and the prediction value, which difference is used for selecting a methodwherein the means for encoding among more than two encoding methodsis arranged to encode said pixel into the bit string, each method for encoding having a certain step size for quantizing the value, and said certain step size being different in each method for encoding, and
means for encoding a code word indicating the selectedby the encoding method and the quantizer step size and the quantized value toindicated by the difference as well as to encode, in the encoded bit string, a code word to indicate the encoding method indicated by the difference;
in which device themeans for using a restricted number of bits in the encoded bit string has fixed-length smaller than the length of the originally digitized pixelthat is fixed for substantially all of theeach encoded pixels pixel in the image; and
means for determining said code word on the basis of an original and limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.

39. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein said code word is determined on the basis of an original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the

code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.

40. (new) The system according to claim 12, wherein the system is configured to determine said code word on the basis of an original and the limited number of bits in the pixel in such a way that the code word length does not exceed $N - (M - 1)$ where M corresponds to the limited number of bits and N corresponds to the original number of bits.